

1. What are the phases of the project life cycle?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Make a plan, initiate the project, communicate progress, close the project
- ☐ Initiate the project, make a plan, communicate progress, close the project
- ☒ Initiate the project, make a plan, execute and complete tasks, close the project
- ☐ Initiate the project, make a plan, measure and analyze tasks, close the project

☒ Correct

2. Why is it important to initiate a project (phase one) before making a plan (phase two)?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Because understanding scope, cost, and timeline is crucial to creating a budget, setting a schedule, and determining roles and responsibilities
- ☐ Because creating a budget, setting a schedule, and determining roles and responsibilities is crucial to understanding scope, cost, and timeline
- ☐ Because establishing your team is crucial to have in place before understanding scope, cost, and timeline
- ☐ Because executing and completing tasks is crucial to understanding scope, cost, and timeline

☒ Correct

3. What project management methodology allows some of the phases and tasks to overlap?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Agile methodology
- ☐ Process methodology
- ☐ Linear methodology
- ☐ Ordered methodology

☒ Correct

4. A project manager starts a project to build a new website. The team will launch the new homepage first and then update the remaining pages. What project management methodology should the project manager use?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Analyze methodology
- ☒ Agile methodology
- ☐ Waterfall methodology
- ☐ Lean Six Sigma Methodology

☒ Correct

5. What is the main advantage of the Agile approach over the Waterfall methodology? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Agile allows the project manager to make centralized decisions and assign tasks.
- ☐ Agile focuses on reducing waste within an operation.
- ☒ Agile takes a flexible approach, letting teams make adjustments as they go.
- ☐ Agile has clearly defined expectations and helps teams avoid expensive changes to a project once it has started.

☒ Correct

6. What phase in the Lean Six Sigma methodology focuses on collecting data to look at the current process and locate exactly where the problems are? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Analyze
- ☒ Measure
- ☐ Control
- ☐ Define

☒ Correct

7. A project manager sets the schedule for the project and establishes team roles. In what phase of the project do these activities occur? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Closing
- ☐ Updating
- ☒ Planning
- ☐ Initiating

☒ Correct

8. After a team meeting, the project manager realizes there might be a delay in delivery due to an unexpected obstacle. They reach out to the clients to explain the situation. At what stage of the project would this event take place? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Initiation
- ☐ Closing
- ☐ Planning

☒ Execution

☒ Correct

9. In which project phase does the project manager break down barriers for teammates and address weaknesses in task processes?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Execute the project
- ☐ Initiate the project
- ☐ Make a plan
- ☐ Close the project

☒ Correct

10. Which project management approach uses the 5S quality tool and implements a Kanban scheduling system to manage production?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Scrum
- ☐ Waterfall
- ☒ Lean
- ☐ Agile

☒ Correct